MAKE EVERY FACTORY A COMMUNIST FORTRESS! WORKERS, ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL MEETS

To the Race For More War Armaments Conference in London, and the Threatened Attack on the Soviet Union, the "Socialists" Cry: "Success!" Fight Imperialist War and its Social-Fas[illegible]t Supporters. Defend [illegible]e Soviet Union!

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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MILITARY
FEDERAL BLD
CHICAGO ILL
292

Interna[illegible] Solidarity of the Wor[illegible]s Will Smash Imperialism!

News from Mexico should encourage workers in the United States in the struggle against American imperialism.

From letters received from Mexican workers, it is known that the demonstration, organized under the leadership of the Communist Party of the United States, against the fascist white terror in Mexico, have been felt not only by the Mexican government but also by the Mexican working class.

It has always been the impression of Latin-American workers that the United States and all of its population was one imperialistic unit, menacing their conditions and their lives. As long as the American workers did not understand that the same capitalists, which exploit them in the Detroit factories, the mines of Butte and Bisbee, in the factories of New York and the garment shops of Los Angeles, were at the same time the identical imperialistic force enslaving and oppressing the Latin-American workers, the workers of the United States were not brought into the field of action against Imperialism in definitely conscious solidarity with the Latin-American workers.

There has been too much of a tendency to exaggerate the strength of American imperialism. All the talk about the great numbers of guns, the calibre of artillery, the whole machinery of suppression available to Wall Street, has too much obscured the fact that the American working class has as its ally, loyal and militant, the tremendous force of millions and tens of millions of Latin-American workers and peasants, whose hatred against the "collossus of the North," the United States, is literally unbounded.

Until the workers of the United States by incisive action demonstrated the fact that the revolutionary workers of North America not only regards the Latin-American workers as their brothers, but is ready and willing to meet the ruling imperialist forces in physical collision in behalf of the Latin-American proletariat, it was natural that the Latin-American workers looked upon the North American proletariat as part of the forces of oppression. This impression has been shattered by the workers of Detroit, New York, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Washington, and the effect will be electrical upon the Latin-American proletariat in encouraging it to struggle, knowing that in the fortress of Yankee imperialism itself a mighty force in their behalf stands on guard.

The venal government of Mexico that has, under the adroit guidance of Dwight W. Morrow, Mr. Morgan's partner, made Mexico virtually a colony, has, along with its Wall Street overseers, something to learn about the international solidarity of the proletariat.

The capitalist press in the United States, which has been feeding the American masses with bright pictures of "All's well in Mexico," reveals some interesting figures on the reason why it takes such optimistic views about Mexican conditions. While much printers' ink has been spilled to give the impression that the Mexican government is busying itself to educate the masses, to improve conditions for the impoverished peasantry and other like philantropic actions, the budget of the Mexican government shows in its items quite a contrary picture.

For example, we see that, while "education" is allotted 33,000,000 pesos, the item on "War and Marine" is given 79,000,000 pesos; and as a separate item "war and marine manufacturing" is given 13,500,000 pesos more. In addition, to satisfy the Wall Street holders of Mexican bonds, 26,000,000 pesos are given as "payments on debts." And as for the peasantry, the item on "agriculture" is alloted only 22,500,000 pesos. Thus we see that the Mexican government is allowing the peasants, who have lost 30 per cent of their usually scant crops, to starve to death, while tens of millions are being given to war preparations, which in this period, and in view of the subjection of Mexico by Wall Street, serves American imperalism in its equipment for war.

The petty-bourgeois government of Mexico which has considered it frofitable for the Mexican bourgeoisie to receive on its neck the gilded yoke of American imperialism and to trample under its feet in fascist terror the impoverished and rebellious masses of Mexico, has other "enlightenments" due it. The onset of economic crisis in the United States means a crisis also for Mexican economy. The drop in the price of silver, the increasing exactions of imperialism, added to the crop failure and the chronic crisis in petroleum production which has devastated Mexican oil fields, will produce, in conjunction with the consequently growing revolutionary fight of the Mexican workers and peasants, a most embarrassing situation for the Mexican governments, to "explain" to its bourgeoisie just where the profits come in.

The intensification of the crisis will, of course, not cause the Mexican government of the Mexican bourgeoisie to recede from its position as a slave driver for Wall Street. This will mean that, whatever the present temporary slackening up of the terror against the Communist Party of Mexico and other organizations of revolutionary workers, the Mexican government will continue and increase its repressions.

This prospect of ever wider and fiercer struggles makes it necessary that the workers of the United tSates, while they now may with full justification feel pleased at having done their part in checking the reactionary onslaught against our Mexican comrades, stand ever ready to come instantly to the support of not only the Mexican, but of all Latin-American workers and peasants subjected to the bloody tyranny of Yankee imperialism.

HOOVER INSISTS ON BATTLESHIPS AT LONDON MEET

U. S. Hints At Raising Issue of England's Merchant Ships

France Flouts Confab

Demands Everything Go To Imperial League

Dispatches from London indicate that the British maneuver to "abolish" battleships, trickily framed up and "conditional" as it is, has rather upset the plans of the United States to get into the public eye as the leading liars about "disarmament." The British have more than one motive in making their proposal, and neither motive has anything to do with "peace," but rather is a preparation for waging war at an advantage against the United States.

With its numerous coaling (or oil) stations scattered throughout the world, England has an advantage with cruisers that America lacks to a great degree. Also, the British seem convinced that the big battleships costing $40,000,000 each are obsolete for fighting against airplanes and submarines. But Washington reports state that "abolition of battleships is not on Hoover's program." So the secret conferences going on between Stimson and MacDonald would indicate that the U. S. is trying to keep such talk coming up to embarass it at the conference.

Anglo-U. S. Rivalry Shown.

The hint is quietly thrown out, that if the British insist on putting battleships on the agenda, America will get nasty and raise the question of the "potential war value of British merchant vessels either as cruisers or as airplane carriers." These "merchant" ships are being

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LAMONT ISSUES FAKE BLDG. DATA

Wants to Hide Big Construction Slump

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—As part of the Hoover publicity campaign to cover the deep nature of the present crisis, Secretary of Commerce Robert P. Lamont, issued a series of faked figures on projected building construction. He announced that $7,000,000,000 would be spent in 1930 for public utility extension programs.

This is contrary to the announcements of many of the utilities companies, chief among whch is the New York Edison Co., which declared it would cut its 1930 budget by many millions of dollars.

Lamont said governors of 26 states have responded to Hoover's request for detailed data on public works construction. Foremost in the states who promise "big works," said Lamont, is New York.

When Governor Roosevelt, of New York, published his "building program" for 1930, the Journal of Commerce, leading capitalist mouthpece pointed out that it showed "no extension of activity." In fact it showed cuts in many instances.

Permits for building work during the past month dropped 43 per cent. The Annalyst pointed out that there was a severe slump in public works and commercial projects.

CHICAGO ANTI-BOY SCOUT MEET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—An Anti-Boy Scout demonstration, as an answer to that organization's jingoist services, will be held by the Young Pioneers in Chicago on February 2, at 2:30 p. m., at Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Ave. A member of the Pioneer delegation to the U.S.S.R. will speak.

"Shadow Boxing" Says Miller of Urbanites Appeal to A.F.L.

National Textile Workers Union Stands For Race Equality, Federation Never Did

"The American Federation of Labor will never include Negroes in their unions on a basis equal with the white worker. The A. F. of L. officialdom is the agent of the employers in the ranks of the workers, and their duty is to divide the workers not unite them."

This statement was made today by the Clarence Miller, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers Union, commenting on the demand made by T. Arnold Hill, director of the Industrial Relations of the National Urban League, in an open letter addressed to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"Shadow boxing" was the description Miller gave of Hill's demand to know what steps the A. F. of L. has taken to include Negroes in their unions in the South.

Hill must know by this time," Miller said, "that the A. F. of L. is not interested in the broad masses of the unskilled workers. The A. F. of L. is interested only in the highly skilled, and has even made a declaration, printed in the Gastonia Gazette, of North Carolina, that they they would not organize the unskilled workers."

Miller declared that the National Textile Workers Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, demands absolute race equality of all workers.

Face Lynchers.

"We are ready to face lynch squads and fight the Southern mill owners and their vicious laws, and struggle for the right of white and

(Continued from Page Three)

Waterbury Brass Workers Rally At TUUL Mass Meet

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 19.—About 100 workers from the largest brass shops in Waterbury, such as the Scovil, American Brass, Chase Metal, etc., on Friday night rallied to the Trade Union Unity League to attend a mass meeting held at Workers Center. Andrew Overgaard, national secretary of the Metal Workers Industrial League was the main speaker, and many workers signed T. U. U. L. applications in response to his talk on the growing rationalization by the metal bosses. The T. U. U. L. plans a wide campaign among the workers of Waterbury, which is the brass center of the country, and where very few workers are organized.

REOPEN LAREDO CONSULATE.

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 17.—The Mexican consulate here has been reopened, following assurances by the American government that prominent Mexican politicians favored by the Rubio-Morrow regime are to be exempt from arrest on murder or any other charges in the future. The consulate was closed when it was reported that local authorities would arrest Calles on a murder charge.

A.F.L. Boasts It Brings Home Bacon to Boss

Writing in exactly the language used by Sherman Service and other stool-pigeon agencies, Gilbert Hyatt, of the International Labor News Service, warns the textile barons to employ the A.F.L. to keep their workers down, or the "Reds" will get there first." Hyatt says frnkly:

"First—he present rebellion of the workers is a widespread and determined uprising against fundamental and bearable evils.

"Second—These workers are showing an astonishingly clear realization that organization is their only salvation and that trained leadership is necessary to make this effective." . . .

"The Communists are alert to the situation and are endeavoring to capitalize it with their usual persistency. . . ."

Anxious to Serve.

Hyatt quotes John Peel, vice-president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor as saying: "If the mill owners in their stupidity could be made to realize what we know of the temper of their workers they would send delegations to Washington to beg President Green to come South at once to organize the mills."

Hyatt ends his solemn warning:

"But, so sure as there are more Marions, by that same token, there will be mcre Gastonias. The mill owners can either take their trade union bacon or their Communist mustard. And the Reds will see they take it straight."

CONFERENCE FOR METAL WORKERS

Rapid Organization in Steel to Answer Cuts

Shop committees are being organized in steel mills and shipyards, branches of the Metal Trades Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League are coming into existence, left wing groups are forming inside the machinists' union, thousands of leaflets are being distributed, and the national secretary of the league is touring all the principle metal centers—all in preparation for a series of district conferences of the league, and a national convention to be held April 5 and 6. The conferences and convention will decide on plans to fight the most ruthless capitalists, the steel companies.

The first of the district conferences is scheduled for Chicago, Feb. 2. After that they come: Cleveland, Feb. 6; Pittsburgh, 9; Philadelphia, 12; New York, 16; New Haven, 18; Boston, 23, and Buffalo, 25.

Answer to Wage Cuts.

The organization that precedes and will reach a high point at the conferences is the answer of the steel workers, particularly, to the campaign of wage-cutting and speed-up and unemployment that pervades the whole metal industry.

Some of the shop committees are in the Youngstown Steel and Tube, Pittsburgh Iron and Steel Company, Sun Shipyards and Westinghouse plants.

Thousands of leaflets are being issued, exposing the reasons for the rotten conditions, and popularizing the program of the league and its organizational campaign. The basis is quickly being laid for one industrial union in the metal industry in the U. S.

Also in Old Unions.

Even in the old A. F. L. machinists' union and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the rank and file are feeling the effects of the speed-up and unemployment and are responding to the appeal of the T. U. U. L. In the machinists' union the resistance to the expulsion policy of the Wharton-Davidson clique is growing.

A mass meeting of the machinists in Pittsburgh was addressed by expelled members of the union, and by the secretary of the national steel committee of the T. U. U. L., and it resulted in rallying the majority of the machinists in Pittsburgh against the officials expulsion policy.

MORE JOBLESS IN OIL FIELDS.

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 17.—Unemployment in the coal fields here will be further increased following the announcement of the South Oklahoma City Oil Field producers who voted to curtail production 75 per cent. A previous move had cut production by 50 per cent and threw thousands of oil workers into the jobless ranks.

Fight the Right Danger. A Hundred Proletarians for Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade!

BUILD JOBLESS COUNCILS; MORE UNEMPLOYMENT

Textile Union Holds Jobless Meets in Front of Mills

Ford Fires 8,000 More

Private Employment Agencies Gyp Toilers

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 19.—The executive committee of the Council of Unemployed which meet Friday at the headquarters of the National Textile Workers Union decided to hold a series of mill-gate demonstrations to march on the City Hall next week with concrete unemployment relief demands.

As a result of the speed-up and unemployment in the silk industry, a national silk strike is developing. The N.T.W.U. is calling a national silk conference in Paterson, February 9.

* * *

Unemployed Organizing in Passaic.

PASSAIC, Jan. 19.—The Botany Mills, "normally" employing 5,000

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CHUKHNOVSKY TO LOOK FOR EIELSON

Soviet Flier Plans Flight to Anguema

KRASNOYARSK, Siberia, Jan. 19.—The Soviet flyer, Chuknovsky, member of the Krassin crew who rescued the Nobile expedition, announced today, "If the Americans are alive, we shall bring them back," referring to the aviators, Eilson and Borland, whose whereabouts were reported located by a Soviet radio station.

Chukhnovsky and his crew planned to fly from Kirensk to Yakutsk, Bulun and oKlchinsk Bay, which will be the base for a search over the Anguema River region, in which the American fliers were reported sighted.

CHERNOV FEARS WORKERS' IRE

Calls of Meetings in California

SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail).—Victor Chernov, Russian counter-revolutionary, formerly in the Kerensky government, called off his meeting, scheduled for last Friday, after three of his meetings in Los Angeles and San Francisco were broken up by indignant workers who battled police and white glards to show that no counter-revolutionist could spread his slanderous lies about the Soviet Union and get away with it.

Chernox and the white guards have learned that revolutionary workers throughout California were prepared to stop his meetings wherever he spoke. White guards, police, "socalists" and Chernov himself were injured when his last meeting was broken up in San Francisco. One policeman is still in the hospital from injuries he received from workers after clubbing two Communists, George Harvey and M. Hanoff, who with others had taken possession of the platform and taken over the meeting,

Seven workers, including one woman, come up for trial January 29 in the court of Judge Lazarus, who has already indicated that he will hand out heavy sentences to them because of their stand in defense of the Soviet Union.

Chernov is now on his way to speak in Chicago, but he will receive the same "warm" reception from workers there as in Los Angeles and SanFrancisco.

Today in History of the Workers

January 20, 1928—Thirty-seven Communists shot in Wuhan, China. 1924—59,000 railroad workers in England struck against wage-board award. 1923—20,000 steel workers locked out in Sweden in struggle for eight-hour day. 1920.—Italian railway workers struck for eight-hour day, six-day week and wage raises.

Harrv Eisman Near Release; Faces New Trial

Harry Eisman, a member of the "Young Pioneers of America," is ending a six-months' term at Hawthorne Reformitory. Harry was arrested at the end of last July at a demonstration the Young Pioneers held against a large group of Boy Scouts leaving for England, to participate in the "Boy Scout Jamboree."

H. EISMAN.

Harry was a very active member of the Young Pioneers in all the struggles of the New York workers on the picket lines and against bosses' militarization of children through the Boy Scouts.

As a result, he was sent to the reformatory for six months. He will come up for trial at the end of this month. Harry has throughout this period written to friends and for the working-class and has shown definiteely that he is still a militant fighter for the working-class.

All workers and their children will be called upon by the Young Pioneers of America and the International Labor Defense to demonstrate and welcome Harry on his release. There will be affairs held by the Young Pioneers and the Young Communist League in which all workers should participate. Watch the *Daily Worker* for more information about Harry's release.

A.F.L., U.S., HIT TAXI STRIKERS

Try to Betray 2,000 in Pittsburgh; Aid Scabs

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 19.—The strike of 2,000 taxi drivers is now in its second week. Chief of Police Walsh has granted permits to the imported strike breakers, brought in by the Parmalee ransportation Co., in which the taxi lines recently merged. The police promise and give full assistance to the scabs.

Secretary of Labor Davis is "mediating." A meeting of the bosses and the American Federation of Labor fakers who claim jurisdiction over the strike reports that the company is willing to "compromise" the wages demands. The strike started with a wage cut, and the fakers could not hold the men at their jobs. The company refuses to recognize any union.

The Trade Union Unity League is distributing leaflets calling on the men to stand fast, take control of their own strike, and refuse to be sold out by the company faker and U. S. government combination.

COMPANY UNION IN BEMBERG PLANT.

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn. (By Mail).—Another result of the United Textile Workers sell-out of the rayon strikers of the Bemberg and Glanzstoff mills is the formation by the bosses of a company union, the "plant council plan." Cloaked with an appearance of fairness the "plant council plan" halts workers' action for better conditions.

Write About Your Conditions for The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN U. S. FELT BY MEXICAN WHITE TERROR; WORKERS ELATED

More Than Ever Mexico Working Class Knows American Workers Fight U. S. Imperialism

Most Prisoners Freed; Frame-Up Retracted We Must Guard Against Further Attacks

The workers of the United States, led by the Communist Party in recent demonstrations throughout the country, against the white terror in Mexico, have won two victories with one blow. Firstly, they have shown the Mexican workers, indeed the workers of all Latin America, that they have class comrades against imperialism inside the United States, and secondly, these demonstrations have checked in some degree the terror and forced the Mexican governmental tools of Wall Street to moderate their savage onslaught. Undoubtedly the Mexican government will continue its attack, but more circumspectly. Continued solidarity of U. S. workers is asked against the remaining persecutions.

These are the conclusions drawn by the secretary, George Contreras, of the Mexican section of the Red Aid, in a letter received at the national office of the International Labor Defense, an organization of workers which is championed by the Communist Party for working class defense. The "anarchist terrorist plot," which the Mexican government had used as an excuse to jail and deport Mexican and Cuban workers. The letter follows:

"Due to the solidarity of the American working class and the demonstrations organized all over the country, we are glad to give you the results of the mass agitation developed especially in the U. S. and Mexico.

"1. Most of the comrades were freed.

"2. Eulogia Ortiz, the general who was helping the police, published today a statement where he declared he was fooled by somebody about the 'plot.'

"3. All the press is compelled to recognize the 'plot' was a frame-up. But eleven foreign comrades were deported, and we understand that the aim was principally to terrorize the revolutionary workers and to deport the foreign workers.

"In spite of these declarations (made with a diplomatic aim—Portes Gil wishing to leave office with 'revolutionary' laurels) the persecution against foreign comrades continues. We know that the authorities are trying to deport (they must find them first) Comrade Vivo, the only Cuban political emigrant now in Mexico, Tina Modotti and some Jewish workers.

"That means the fight must go on. The demonstrations against Ortiz Rubio in the U. S. had a real, powerful result, and we must thank the workers of New York, Washington, Detroit and Los Angeles, who helped us in this grave situation.

"Maybe it is the first time in the history of our movement, that the Mexican working class felt so strongly the solidarity of the workers of the U. S. A. After this victory, we will not rest. We will continue the fight and develop a strong mass organization of the Red Aid in all the Caribbean countries which will efficiently fight against the white terror and help all the victims of the class and anti-imperialist struggle.

"For the Red Aid.—Signed, George Contreras."

Crisis Deepens As Mass Unemployed Army Grows

Latest Facts Show Over 300,000 Workers Fired in December Alone

More than 276,000 workers were fired from their jobs in eDcember, due to the sharpening crisis in the United States, says the organ of the big capitalists, the Annalist (Jan. 17).

These figures are based on the lying reports of the same Department of Labor, which co-operates with the bosses in breaking strikes. The Department of Labor is one of the leading propagandists in the Hoover "prosperity bunk" campaign. Unquestionably, between 300,000 and 400,000 workers were thrown on the streets in December.

As an indication of the more drastic layoffs which will face the workers as the crisis deepens is the news from Chicago, that for the first eight business days in January, *New construction contracts in Illinois were 82 per cent below the daily rate for January, 1929* N .Y. imes, Jan. 19). This, in the face of the tremendous effort of Hoover and his "business council' to push building constructiodn to the limit.

Early in the year, the capitalists like Mellon, Hoover, Lamont and their echoes, Green and Woll, announced that immediately after the first of the year "things would be better." Then each capitalist economist kept pushing the "revival" a little further into the future. Now the latest spokesman for the bosses, on the basis of the overwhelming facts of the sharpening crisis, pushes the 'recovery" still further into the future. In the latest issue of the Annalist, he says:

"tI is improbable that a vigor-

(Continued on Page Three)

STRUGGLE LOOMS IN ANTHRACITE

Bosses to Cut Payroll NMU Rallies Fighters

The spectre of permanent mass unemployment is hovering over the anthracite. Mergers and mechanization will throw hard coal miners on the scrap heap.

Stockholders have now formally approved the merker of Glen Alden Coal ompany with Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, and have thus combined the two anthraciate minig companies having the lowest costs and the highest rates of profit in the industry, and control of one-fifth of the hard coal production.

Cut the Payroll.

To employ fewer workers and "cut labor costs" while increasing output is frankly the aim of Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron. The company is putting some $20,000,000 of borrowed capital into tgo giant electrified, mechanical breakers equipped to prepare between them some 25,000 tons of coal a day, or twot-hirds of the company's present output.

These two breakers alone are expected to cut $4,000,000 a year from the company's payrol. But this is only a first step. Later the company plans to build four additional electrified breakers and to scrap all but one of its present thirty-odd breakers, throwing out an unstated number of workers.

For years the demand for anthracite coal has been failing, and ever since the brief boom of 1926, work has been more and more irregular. Operations have been slowly contracting, with each year a thousand men here and a few hunderd there thrown permanently out of anthracite mining. In spite of the United Mine Workers' tridistrict agreement, rates for dead work have been cut. Even tonnage rates have been attacked. But until now the anthracite workers have escaped the terrific losses endured by the bituminous miners, with repeated wage cuts and one worker in four thrown out of the industry.

N. M. U. Leads Fight.

Now unemployement beare down on the hard coal workers, and the U. M. W. prepares to sell those still with jobs into deeper slavery, wage cuts, check-off, longer hours.

The critical moment is September 1, when the anthracite contracts expire. The miners will face a wage cut, and will rebel. The National Miners Union is making strenous efforts to organize them and prepare for a life and death battle at that time, a struggle in which the bituminous fields must join, and in which the U. M. W. will be seen as a close ally of the operators.

New Flare-Up of War Between Bolivia and Paraguay Over Chaco

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Paraguayan legation here was instructed today by the goyernment at Asuncion to make "strong representations to the United States government," charging that Bolivian soldiers in the disputed Chaco territory attacked a Paraguayan outpost, killing one Paraguayan soldier. The attack occurred on January 16.

This new flare-up between Bolivia and Paraguay illustrates the falsity of the supposed "peace" fixed up more than one year ago at Washington by the Pan-American Union, otherwise known as the machinery of the Monroe Doctrine. It also shows that this conflict, which conceals the rivalry between the United States and British interests in South America, is a live danger point for the outbreak of a new world war.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

STRUGGLE FOR WORLD AUTO MARKET GROWS IN SHARPENING CRISIS

European Automobile Capitalists Unite to Fight U. S. Competition

French to Increase Tariff Against American Automobiles and Parts

While Paris dispatches hopefully state that perhaps some way will be found for American auto manufacturers to get an agreement with France not to raise the tariff on autos to the proposed height, other reports show there is not much hope of such result.

Meanwhile, agents in Germany of American auto concerns, have cabled American makers that not only new prohibitive duties, but a big campaign of European auto makers is on to force the American cars out of the market.

Nothing "official" has been done, it is said, but a definite accord "has been reached between producers in Germany, Italy, France, Belgium, Austria and Czechoslovakia, to force an iron-clad import contingent agreement which is primarily intended to halt further expansion of United States automobile trade on the Continent." The agents in Berlin demand that the United States government do something to help the auto makers of America by "influencing" the European governments.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETS

District One.

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Ambassadore Palace, (Lincoln Hall), Berkley and arren Sts., speakers: Trachtenberg, Stephens, Anderson; Worcester, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., Belmont Hall, 52 Belmont St., speakers: Nat Kay, Nell Amter; New Bedford, Mass., Sunday, Jan. 26, 2 p. m., Bristol Arena, speakers: N. Tallentire, Stephens; Peabody, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., 56 Main St., speakers: Robert Zelms, League; Providence, R. I., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., 1755 W. Minster St., speakers: S. Puleo, Reed, Davis; Norwood, Mass., Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., 36 Chapel Court, speakers: Max Lerner and Sarah Halpern; W. Concord, N. H., Sunday, Jan. 19, 7 p. m., Oak Hall, speaker: Roy Stephens; Maynard, Mass., Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., 25 Waltham St., speakers: H. Naborsky, Mildred Young and Al Binch; Fall River, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., 213 S. Main, speakers: S. Brooks, and A. Ross; Brockton, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., speakers: S. Winn and I. Pizer; Lawrence, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, speakers: J. Koritz and P. Heagelias; Fitchberg, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, speaker: Max Lerner; Gardner, Mass., Sunday, Jan. 19, 65 Main St., 7:30 p. m., speaker: Richard Pesola; Manchester, N. H., Monday, Jan. 20, 8 p. m., Polish Hall, 196 Chestnut St., speaker: Stephens; Newport, N. H., Saturday, Jan. 18, 8 p. m., Moose Hall, speaker: Stephens; Haverhill, Mass., Sunday, Jan. 26, 2 p. m., 2 Shephard St., speaker: Klarfield, S. Puglise; Rockland, Maine, Sunday, Jan. 26, speaker: Roy Stephens; Quincy, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.; Long Cove, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 21; Keene, N. H., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.; Lanesville, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.; Wilton, N. H., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.; Lynn, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.

District Two.

New York City, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 7:30 p. m., Madison Square Garden, speakers: R. Minor, I. Amter, M. Olgin; Perth Amboy, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 19, 3 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 752 State St., speaker: I. Amter; Newark, N. J., Jan. 26, 93 Mercer St., speaker: Sam Darcy; Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 21, Russian Hall, speaker, H. Benjamin; Paterson, N. J., Jan. 24, 205 Paterson St., speakers: O. Hall and George Siskind; Jersey City, Tuesday, Jan. 21, speaker: Sam Nesin.

District Three.

Philadelphia, Pa., Friday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts., speakers: J. Williamson, Gardos, Shohan, Moore; Scranton, Pa., Sunday, Jan. 19, 3 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 508 Lackawanna Ave., speaker: J. Johnstone; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sunday, Jan. 19, 6:30 p. m., orkmen's Circle Hall, 69 Hancock St., speaker: J. Johnstone; Shenandoah, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 25, 7 p. m.; Minersville, Pa., Sunday, Jan. 26, 6 p. m.; Chester, Pa., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m.; Washington, Pa., Thursday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m., speaker: E. Rudquist; Baltimore, Md., Friday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., speaker: E. Rudquist; Trenton, N. J., Jan. 19, 15 E. State St.

District Four.

Erie, Pa., Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., Scandia Hall, 701 State St., speaker: Essman; Jamestown, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., Workers Center, Arcade Blvd., 2nd floor, speaker: Essman; Syracuse, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m., Workers Circle, 1920 Harrison St., speaker: Platt; Utica, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 23, speaker: Platt; Niagara Falls, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 24, corner 12th and East Falls, Jugo Slav Hall, Comrade Fields as speaker; Buffalo, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 26, 2 p. m., Engineers Hall, 36 West Huron St., speakers: Platt, Mills; Rochester, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph St., speaker: Platt; N. Tanowanda, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 25, 8 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, 14 Seventh Ave., speaker: Mills; Schenectady, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 25, Redmen's Hall, speaker: Platt.

District Five.

Arnold, Pa., Friday, Jan. 17, Umbria Hall, 1714 3rd St., speakers: Devine, F. Truhar; New Castle, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 18, 7 p. m., Knights of Malta Hall, speaker: Max Salzman; Ambridge, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 18, 7 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St., speakers: Devine, Fanny Toohey; Monessen, Pa., Sunday, Jan. 19, Finnish Hall, speakers: Pat Devine, J. Bailey; Pittsburgh, Pa., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., 8 p. m., speaker: Toohey; Canonsburg, Pa., Wednesday, Jan. 22, speaker: Pat Toohey, F. Toohey; E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Thursday, Jan. 23, Workers Home, Electric and North Aves., speaker: F. Truhar; Avella, Pa., Friday, Jan. 24, speaker: Pat Devine.

District Six.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., Moose Hall, 1008 Walnut St., speakers: Sam Darcy, Frank Henderson, Ed Williams; Canton, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., 810 E. Tessearawa St., E., speakers: Ford, Andy Parks; Akron, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 26, 8 p. m., 41 E. Mill St., speakers: J. Adams, Andy Parks, Pioneer; Conneaut, Ohio, Saturday, Jan. 18, 8 p. m., speakers: S. Vann Veen, Lila Dixon; Ashtabula, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., speakers: S. Vann Veen, Lila Dixon; Toledo, Ohio, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7 p. m., 2011½ Canton St., speakers: S. Paterson, Guy Simpson, Pioneer; Springfield, Ohio, Tuesday Jan. 18, 8 p. m., speakers: Dave Martin, League speaker; Cincinatti, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., speakers: Dave Martin, Eli Karney; Columbus, Ohio, Monday, Jan. 20, 2 p. m., speakers: Dave Martin, League; Warren, Ohio, Saturday, Jan. 18, 8 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, speakers: John Lawson, Lloyd Dight; Niles, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., speakers: J. Karson, Lloyd Dight; Youngstown, Ohio, Sunday, Jan. 19, 8 p. m., 525½ W. Rayne Ave., speakers: Sam Darcy, Lloyd Dight, Pioneer; E. Liverpool, Ohio, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., speakers: I. O. Ford, Rose Clarke.

District Seven.

Muskegon, Mich., Sunday, Jan. 19, Ukrainian Hall, Hackley and 9th Ave., speaker: George Powers; Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., Workers Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave.; Detroit, Mich., Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward and Forest Aves., speakers: Dunne, Stachel, others; Pontiac, Mich., Friday, Jan. 24, Wolverine [illegible] 31½ W. Pike St., speaker: [illegible]; Flint, Mich., Friday, Jan. [illegible] 7 p. m., Workers Hall, 829 Tilden [illegible] speaker, Phil Bart.

District Eight.

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 20, 8 p. m., 1061 Wallace Rd.; Roseland, Ill., Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 10413 Michigan Ave.; Hegewitch, Ill., Jan. 19, 8 p. m., 13351 Baltimore Rd.; Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland, speakers: Bedacht, Thompson, Ford; Ziegler, Ill., Jan. 23, 7 p. m., Liberty Hall; Rockford, Ill., Jan. 22, 8 p. m., Workers Hall, 511 2nd St.; Milwaukee, Wis., Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., Liberty Hall, Walnut and 8th St.; Rock Island, Ill., Sunday, Jan. 19, 2 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall; Gary, Ind., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Turner Hall, 15th and Washington St.; St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Labor Lyceum, 1243 Garrison Ave.; Springfield, Ill., Sunday, Jan. 19; Taylorville, Ill., Monday, Jan. 20; Staunton, Ill., Tuesday, Jan. 21; Belleville, Ill., Wednesday, Jan. 22; Zeigler, Ill., Thursday, Jan. 23; Eldorado, Ill., Friday, Jan. 24; S. Chicago, Ill., Saturday, Jan. 25, 2:30 p. m., Croatian Hall, 9521 Commercial Ave.; White City, Mining Camp, Jan. 22, Club Hall.

District 9.

Minneapolis, Minn., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Humboldt Hall, 1917 Glenwood Ave., speakers, Reeve, Grecht, Y. C. L.; St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday, Jan. 21, German-American House, 444 Rice St., speakers: Reeve, Grecht, Y. C. L. and others; Superior, Wis., Tuesday, Jan. 21, speakers: M. Powers, Finnish speaker; Duluth, Minn., Wednesday, Jan. 22, Camels Hall, speaker: Powers; Carson Lake, Minn., Sunday, Jan. 26, 3 p. m., Morton Hall, speaker: Reeve; Nashwalk, Minn., Sunday, Jan. 26, 8 p. m., Workers Hall, speaker: Reeve; Hancock, Mich., Sunday, Jan. 19, speakers: Grecht, Hardju Herman, Mich., Saturday, Jan. 18, speakers: Grecht, Hardju; Ironwood, Mich., Monday, Jan. 19, Palace Hall, speaker: Grecht; Sturgeon, Minn., Workers Hall, English and Finnish speakers; Chisholm, Minn., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Karl's Hall, English and Finnish speakers; Ely, Minn., Tuesday, Jan. 21, Workers Hall, English and Finnish speakers; Bruce's Crossing, Saturday, Jan. 18, English and Finnish speakers: Zim, Mich., Wednesday, Finnish speakers; Cherry, Minn., Jan. 22, Workers Hall, English and Sunday, Jan. 26, Workers Hall, English and Finnish speakers; Orr, Minn., Sunday, Jan. 26, Workers Hall, English and Finnish speakers; Cloquet, Minn., Sunday, Jan. 19, English and Finnish speakers; Hebbing, Minn., Monday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m., Hibbing Workers Hall, speaker: Reeve.

District Ten.

Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m., Curtice Hall, 813 Walnut St., speaker: Gorman; Denver, Colo., Sunday, Jan. 26, Denver Lyceum, 1545 Julleon St.; Sioux City, Iowa, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 508½ 5th St.; Omaha, Neb., Wednesday, Jan. 22, speaker: D. Gorman; Houston, Texas, Sunday, Jan. 26, Longshoremen's Hall, 11½ Smith St.

District 13.

Los Angeles, Calif., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., Columbus Hall, 512 S. Flower St.; San Francisco, Calif., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., California Hall, Turk & Polk Sts.; Oakland, Calif., Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7:30 p. m., Fraternity Hall, 7th and Peralta Sts.; Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 21; San Jose Calif., Jan. 21; Petaluma, Calif., Jan. 21; Pittsburgh, Calif., Jan. 21.
Minn., Saturday, Jan. 25; Carson

District Fifteen.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 18, 38 Howe St., speaker, Engdahl; Hartford, Conn., Jan. 19, 593 Park Ave., 8 p. m., speaker, Yaris; Stamford, Conn., Jan. 19, 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, Pacific St.

Secret Diplomacy Stimson's Policy From First Moment

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Giving a shining example of what he meant when leaving the United States by sounding trumpets against "intrigue," Secretary Stimson's first act on arrival here was a three-hour secret conference with MacDonald, and when beseiged by 100 correspondents who wanted to know what happened he said: "We had a nice cup of tea." Pressmen who know the conference will mean more naval armaments, not less, commented on the "Faith, hope and parity" catchword of the United States delegation, by saying "Parity covers a multitude of ships."

The United States effort to pretend to be more anxious than other imperialisms for "disarmament" was slightly jolted yesterday, when the British trick proposal of "abolishing" big battleships was "coldly received" by the United States delegation before landing. In addition statements were made saying that Hoover is decidedly against doing away with big battleships.

ILL. YOUTH MINE MEET.

The N. M. U. has issued a call for a state-wide Young Miners Conference to be held on Sunday, Feb. 9, at 10 a. m., at Belleville, Ill. It will bring together young miners from every section of the district. The purpose of the conference will be to mobilize the young miners for the strike under the N. M. U. leadership, to build a powerful youth section and to elect an executive committee to direct its work.

This young miners conference will also work out local youth demands, develop sports and cultural activities among the young miners to counteract the bosses' sports.

The young miners of Southern Illinois constitute about 25 per cent of the mining force. Rationalization (the speed-up), the growing unemployment, etc., increases the suffering of the mining youth.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly contraposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

PLAN TO GET BIGGER SPEEDUP IN SLAVE PLANT

Workers, Organize in T. U. U.L.

(By a Worker Correspondent!)

Not content with the pile of profits that they make from our sweat the Western Electric bosses compel us to stake our meagre earnings in the shares of this company, Yes! by shoving on us their stock they wring more profits from us and hand us the pay envelope less $3 every month. What do we get out of these shares but an other slave-driving bastard like Fagan watching over our backs and driving us faster, ever faster producing more and more war material to be used in the coming slaughter.

This is the scheme of the bosses to fool the workers into greater speed-up to make believe that they own something in this company and, therefore, refuse to organize into an industrial union and to demand better conditions of work and better pay.

Does the Western Electric increase our pay when it compels us to buy its shares, of course, not, it does, however, increase its speed-up system. It places another watch dog at the wash-room door. It lays off a worker for a whole week in case he should come in five minutes late.

These are a few things in the general attack that the boss is using against us. What must be our offensive attack against all this? First and foremost organization! Organize into shop committees and affiliate with the Trade Union Unity League.

COME IN MASSES PROTEST MURDER

Socialist Lawyer Got Murder Injunction

As Steve Katovis lies probably dying in Lincoln Hospital, shot through the body by a Tammany policeman at Millers Market, Thursday, the Communist Party calls the workers of New York to come in masses to the spot of the murderous assault and demonstrate against this slaughter of strikers. In doing so, it denounces also the socialist party, which acted in the Miller Market strike as part of the murder machinery.

"Down with the brutal police terror against strikers!" says the call of the Communist Party. "Defend your right to organize, strike and picket for higher wages, less hours and for better conditions, against the speed-up and wage cuts," it says. "Demand unemployment insurance paid for by the bosses and the government," it continues, and, "Organize Workers Defense!

Shot At Meeting.

The leaflets issued by the Party tell of the shooting down of Katovis, the worker, while attending a meeting called by the Trade Union Unity League to appeal for workers' solidarity in the strike of the Food Clerks' Union against the Miller Market, and they tell of other brutal attacks by police on strikers. They call also for all to attend the Lenin Memorial meeting, Jan. 22, to demonstrate against the killing of workers in imperialist war as well as by police.

The Communist Party calls to action in a life and death struggle against the most ruthless form of suppression of the right to strike.

Socialists With Enemy.

Solidly linked with the boss in the Miller strike, as in others, are the socialist party and the right wing union officials. While Miller's uniformed murderer, Patrolman H. Kiritz, was shooting Katovis in the back, the boss was using as his attorney, Charles Solomon, socialist party leader and candidate for alderman. Solomon is also attorney for the United Hebrew Trades, which furnishes scabs at the Miller Market. He got injunctions (which were the excuse for the shooting) for both boss and fake union against the strikers.

Real Communist.

Katovis was a good Communist, active in all workers' struggles. A few days before he was shot he came to the Daily Worker office and donated $6.50 he had made by working overtime. Now he is in a serious condition, paralysed from the waist down, and with a bullet perforating his spine and tearing six holes in his intestines. He was operated on Thursday night, but little hope is held for him.

The New York district bureau of the Communist Party has issued a statement reading in part: "Walker's and Whalen's Cossacks are murdering the workers. . . . We will not be bullied by your terror! We will continue the fight! We will organize workers' defense corps to protect our organizations and our meetings! We will continue to organize and mobilize till we overthrow the imperialist power and establish a workers' and farmers' government in the U. S.!"

The Food Clerks' Union yesterday stated again its determination to continue its drive to organize workers and establish union conditions.

Arrest Negro Worker, Now He Is Missing; Is Thought To Be Lynched

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Jan. 16.—Bob Carter, Negro worker, arrested Monday at Reedsville, N. C., because "he acted suspiciously" is now reported not to have been arrested. He has "disappeared." One thousand dollars has been offered for his "capture." Troops were originally called out in a fake gesture against lynching. It is believed here that Carter was simply murdered by the posse which was first said to have arrested him. A white woman, May Banes, claims that she was assaulted by a Negro. Any Negro will do for a lynching in a case like this, according to the standards encouraged by Southern mill owners, who want to divide white and Negro workers.

TUUL CONVENTION COMES MARCH 1-2

By decision of the Administrative Council of the Metropolitan Area, Trade Union Unity League, the convention originally set to take place on January 25-26 has been postponed to March 1-2, Irving Plaza Hall. The movement for 1,000 delegates developed in a direction for which the machinery was not prepared. It is necessary to mobilize a big representation from these sources. The postponement makes this possible. It also better enables militant trade union movement to make good the quota it set for itself of at least 300 delegates.

The statement issued reads in part:

"In order to rally the growing army of unemployed workers to struggle, in order to throw thousands of Negro workers, young and woman workers into the new revolutionary trade union center, to concentrate on large plants of the basic industries in New Jersey and to help the convention during the strike of the dye and silk workers of Paterson, to develop the struggle of the food, shoe, metal and needle workers, the Local Council of the T. U. U. L. finds it necessary to postpone the convention.

"Organize shop committees! Elect delegates to the convention! Make this a mass convention of struggle for higher wages, shorter hours, insurance against unemployment, acci-the militant trade union movement to the speed-up, rationalization and the war danger.

Begin election of delegates at once!

WAR DEPT. WHITE-WASHES CROWDER

Sugar Grafter Gave Away War Secrets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In an attempt to whitewash Major-General Enoch Crowder's part in the sugar lobby graft, the War Department has declared that the general is in reality two persons.

As General Crowder, they say he is one person, and as one of the sugar graftng lobbyists, he has another existence.

General Crowder revealed the war secrets of United States imperialism to the Cuba Co., which has $170,000,000 invested in Cuba, in an effort to get a lower tariff rate for them on sugar. Crowder pointed out that the war plans of American capitalism were, at the outbreak of war, not to attempt to defend the Philippines. His purpose was to get congressmen and senators to vote for a lower tariff on Cuban sugar—for which he was handsomely paid. Crowder also spilled the secret that Henry L. Stimson, in the plans for the next war, differed from these tactics and insisted that United States imperialism hang on to the Philippines at all costs, because, as he said, mass revolts would immediately spring up if United States troops were withdrawn from the islands.

Stimson, as head of the United States delegation to the race-for-armaments meet in London will insist more cruisers, battleships, submarines and airplane carriers to carry out this war plan on the United States.

YOUNG MINERS AWAKEN.

The militancy and fighting spirit of the young miners was very well demonstrated during the last few weeks of the miners' strike, in Springfield, in Collinsville, in Coella, Wasson, etc. Where the whole machinery of the state, the United Mine Workers of America fakers together with the I. W. W., the Trotzkyites, etc., have united into one solid front against the miners, the youth put up the most militant struggle.

The young miners are awakening to their true position and their role in the present life and death struggle in Southern Illinois. They have shown that they have confidence in our revolutionary union, the National Miners' Union.

Fight the Right Danger. A Hundred Proletarians for Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade

WORKERS' MASS MEETING SPEEDS NTWIU CAMPAIGN

Strike Grows in Shops; Local 43 Wins Victory

As an immediate result of the successful mass organization meeting held in Cooper Union the evening before, a new impetus has been given the drive of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to mobilize all dress-shop workers for the intensified struggle which comes immediately to win union conditions.

The union offices were crowded yesterday with shop meetings, electing shop delegates.

Monday the industrial union calls all workers to come to its office at 131 West 28th St. in the morning for picketing. There are a number of strikes going on, and yesterday and the day before several victories were won. These strikes will be spread through the trade without regard to the I.L.G.W. fake strike. Monday night all women needle trades workers are to meet to prepare for the women's Eastern Conference called by the union.

Win Hat Strike.

The Mindheim Hat Co., 400 Lafayette St., fired a member of Local 43, N.T.W.I.U., Eva Friedman, and refused to meet the shop chairman and committee to settle prices. A strike was called, and picketing began yesterday morning. Later in the day the boss yielded and the strike was won. While the chairman and committee were meeting the boss to arrange settlement, they discovered that Local 24 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, A.F.L., had even that early called him up and told him he shouldn't settle with Local 43, as it did not belong to the A.F.L. Presumably Local 24 had followed its usual tactics of offering to supply scabs and gorillas.

WOMEN PROTEST FASCIST LEAGUE

28 Arrested in Expose of Fake T. U. League

Hundreds of women workers gathered at a demonstration yesterday noon on Lexington Ave. and 34th St., protesting against the social-fascist Womens Trade Union League, which had taken part in the fake pacifist conference of capitalist women held at Washington recently.

Twenty-eight were arrested and taken to the 57th St. court, still singing "The Internationale" and other songs. They protested at the Trade Union League's duplicity in deceiving workers. One of the four women delegates sent to the London Naval Conference is from this fascist league that pretends to represent working women.

Calls Latin American Trade Unions' Protest Upon Terror in Mexico

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 19.—The Executive Committee of the Latin American Trade Union Confederation, with headquarters here, has issued a telegraphic call to all adherent organizations to protest against the bloody persecutions being practiced upon the Mexican workers by the Mexican government which has sold out to Yankee imperialism. The protest demands a cessation of the terror against the workers and the release from prison of those now held.

* * *

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 19.—Alleged to be "Communist speakers," a large number of workers of different nationalities held in the prison at Santa Tecla, have been released.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggles, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal. —Marx.

Workers of Ireland Contribute to Fund for Gastonia Defense

Rochester Typographical Union, No. 15, which has 380 members, today sent a donation of $82.75 "to the fight of the Southern textile workers for living conditions." Their contribution, sent to the International Labor Defense national office, came simultaneously with a donation of $9.70 (two pounds in British money) from the International Broom and Whisk Makers Union of Dublin Ireland.

A letter from the latter organization stated, "Enclosed please find check for two pounds for your fight to release the seven Gastonia organizers who are in jail in Gastonia, for their activities in behalf of their fellow workers. . . . Hope you will have complete success in the South."

These contributions came several days before the appeal of the Gastonia strikers comes up in superior court of North Carolina, January 15. The I.L.D. is fighting to have the brutal sentences repealed. The above contributions show world-wide interest in the case continuing to demand the unconditional freedom of the workers.

SHOE UNION AT LENIN MEETING

Let Injunction Papers Lie on Meeting Floor

The Independent Shoe Workers Union reports that the demonstration which was scheduled for today at Brooklyn Borough Hall is postponed until next week, and instead the shoe workers are mobilizing to attend the Lenin Memorial meeting in mass. The militant shoe workers will take a prominent place at this meeting.

REPARATIONS DEADLOCK.

The refusal of Hungary to pay reparations asked by the Little Entente, and the latter's insistence has deadlocked the whole question. The big powers, through Snowden, gruffly told the Little Entente to compromise, and that they should be locked in a room with no food or water until they did. So they are trying to find a compromise. At first they threatened not to sign the general protocol if the big powers would not help them.

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MILITANT LABOR FIGHT IN CAL. ON MEXICAN TERROR

Sixteen Jailed in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—Carl Sklar, sub-district organizer of the Communist Party, is being held without bail on a frame-up charge of "illegal entry into the country," and Jessie Shelen, member of the Young Communist League, is being held by the juvenile authorities, as a result of their participation in a demonstration against the white terror in Mexico. Fourteen others arrested have been bailed out by the International Labor Defense, and are awaiting trial.

Frank Spector, chairman of the meeting, was arrested as soon as he got up to speak. M. Boylin of the Young Communist League took Spector's place and continued the meeting. After others had spoken, the workers present enthusiastically adopted a resolution declaring solidarity with the oppressed masses of Mexico and condemning the white terror. Then, the workers at the meeting went to the Mexican consulate where they staged a successful demonstration despite the attacks of the police and the arrest of sixteen.

Hague "Success" Is to Start a New Row About Reparations

THE HAGUE, Jan. 17.—While the delegates here listen to a storm of protest from throughout Germany at the surrender to France of "sanctions" giving France or any other nation the right of invasion and occupation, and while comment from all German sources point out that the present Hague "agreement" vitally revises the Young Plan, and forecasts are made that the agreement will be fought in the Reichstag and the Young Plan may possibly be again upset, the "success" of the conference reduces itself to having started a new series of quarrels.

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CZECH WORKERS SHOW FIGHT AGAINST FASCISTI AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Win Demands for Relief at Komotau by March Into City Council and Demonstration

Great Skoda Metal Workers Halt At Benches to Protest At "Socialist" Government

PRAGUE (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—A great demonstration of unemployed workers took place before the city hall in Komotau recently, and exerted pressure on the City Council, which agreed to grant funds to feed unemployed workers and supply them with coal. The police attacked the unemployed brutally at various points during the demonstration.

At the Kaolin mine in Winters Gruen the workers carried out a one-hour protest strike against the new social fascist government.

In Pilsen the workers of the great Skoda Works (metal) organized four great demonstrations against the new social fascist government and against the expulsion of Communist deputies and senators from parliament. The police held the doors of the works and arrested a number of speakers.

Here in Prague, after an increase in rents of the municipal dwellings, a demonstration of tenants took place, and workers forced their way into the city hall, from which they were finally ejected by police. The Communists in the City Council went onto the streets and led the protesting masses. Collisions with police occurred and a number were arrested.

Demonstrations also took place in Koeniginhof, Orlau and Ostrau. In the last place the police attacked the demonstration and arrested the speaker, Slivka, a Communist member of parliament. But the demonstration continued in spite of all attacks of police. There are 250,000 registered unemployed now and the figure is rising. "Work or full maintenance" is the slogan, together with demand that those who cannot pay rent have their rent paid by the municipality.

"Bolshevists" in the Congo

BRUSSELS (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The capitalist [illegible] in Belgium is conducting a [illegible] campaign against what it calls "Bolshevist agitation and intrigues in the Congo." It demands that "suspicious natives" should be isolated from the industrial districts. Very willingly the authorities have carried out raids in various parts of the Belgian Congo. About 10 days ago 200 of these "suspicious" natives were arrested in Leopoldville. In Thysville, where there was a revolt some years ago a "Bolshevist center of agitation" is said to have been discovered.

All this foolishness is nothing but a cover for the fact that the resistance of the natives to oppressive taxation and forced labor is steadily increasing.

British Communist Banned From India

LONDON (By Inprecorr Mail Service). — After having first granted the Communist representative Comrade Campbell, permission to enter India, the Foreign Minister of the British "labor" government has now withdrawn this permission. The reason given for this step is that as the public ordinance law has now been abolished, the authorities would have no possibility of deporting Comrade Campbell should he make Propaganda in India.

The British Communist Party is organizing a protest campaign against the arbitrary action of the "labor" government which continues ruthlessly the policy of the conservative government towards India.

Australia, New Zeland, Samoa, Scene of Struggles

Australia and New Zealand both are learning the meaning of the new period of struggles accompanying the world crisis. At the mine fields of New South Wales, thousands of striking miners are clashing with police armed with rifles and fixed bayonets.

At Cessnock, 2,500 striking miners marching on the Ahermain mine, were attacked by police with bayonets, and in the fight that followed 12 were wounded.

In motor trucks the police speeded to Kurri, and clashed with a demonstration of 1,500 marching miners, wounding seven. At Paxton, 1,500 miners marched on the Stamford Merthyr mine, where government operation was working scabs. The police in attack here made 10 arrests.

The fiction of a peaceful transition to socialism, which long deluded the Australian workers prior to the onset of world imperialist crisis, is being blasted by the violence of the ruling class. The "Labor" party at the head of the Federal government, stands on the technicality of the automony of the New South Wales nationalist government, and refuses to do anything to help the miners—which is to say that it helps the mine owners.

In New Zealand, the Communist Party and all militant labor papers, are forbidden. And in both these British possessions the workers who have long been imbued with "white superiority" toward the workers of China and India, are now finding that they are mere colonial subjects themselves.

New Zealand, which has mandate power over British Samoa, now has marines in Samoa hunting through the brush trying to arrest several Maoris who are supposed to have been involved in a demonstration two weeks ago, where a white constable was killed.

Great unrest exists in all parts of Samoa. The police searching houses and offices have torn down posters of the Mau, the native liberation society which said: "Samoa for the Samoans!" But towns are deserted and the natives are supposed to be concentrating for resistance.

African Negro Workers in Struggle

South African reports show that the Negro masses exploited and oppressed by British imperialism are rising to struggle against their oppressers, demonstrations of some kind concealed by the censorship admittedly having taken place in many sections, it being stated that at Carnavon, Cape Colony, the mayor and other imperialists were wounded.

The movement spread from Carnavon to East London, where native Negro railway workers are threatening to strike for wage increases. So far the imperialists simply ignore the workers' demands, which are put forward through the Negro Commercial and Industrial Union.

A Letter From Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (By Correspondence).—Our bourgeoisie is preparing for fascism at all steam under the pressure of Yankee imperialism, and the Communist Party is preparing for counter-attack. The coming year will probably see hard fights.

We are continuing work for the Gastonia comrades, and we will fight for them until the last victim is released.

Our Uruguayan Party is undergoing a process of regeneration. Great mistakes have been discovered in the political line of the Party. The key of the mistake is an underestimation of the revolutionary possibilities of the working and peasant class, and the overestimation of the forces of the bourgeoisie. An ample discussion is taking place at present, however, and the overwhelming mass of the Party members are thoroughly with the Communist International. —J.J.B.

Arrest Indian Union Militant

LONDON (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Comrade Ranadive, the secretary of the Railwaymen's Union of the Great Indian Peninsula Line, one of the unions which have decided to boycott the Whitley Commission, has been arrested during a police search of the union offices. The warrant for his arrest bears the charge of stirring up class hatred.

Class War Tide Rises in Greece

ATHENS, Dec. 24 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The economic crisis in Greece is intensifying from day to day. The heavy weight of taxation is causing the impoverishment of the poor peasants and the urban petty-bourgeoisie. In connection with the rationalization of the factories, the capitalists have opened up the offensive against the already low wages of the workers (the average wage is about 2s. 6d. a day).

The capitalist offensive commenced in the tobacco, textile and transport industries, great masses of workers were dismissed and the government lowered the unemployed support. The capitalist offensive has now extended to the gas workers, the tramwaymen, the electricians, etc.

The leader of the offensive is a British company which has a monopoly of the production of electric power in Athens and Piraeus. The great tobacco trust has also cut the price of tobacco from the individual growers.

The capitalist offensive is causing a rapid radicalization on the part of the workers and peasants. According to bourgeois reports no less than 11,000 peasants took part in three great demonstrations against the government during the past week. Although the leadership of these demonstrations was in the hands of bourgeois liberals, the peasants took up a very revolutionary attitude and threatened an armed revolt unless the government granted their demands.

Four thousand students have been on strike in Athens for about a week now against reactionary measures introduced by the government into the university, raising the fees, etc. Mass demonstrations have taken place and there have been violent collisions with the police.

A strike of the gas workers, the tramwaymen, the busmen and the electricians has broken out both in Athens and Piraeus. The workers of the power station in Piraeus have proclaimed a solidarity strike. There is also movement amongst the railwaymen to come out and thus prevent threatening wage reductions.

The strike has a very definitely political character and Veniselos has declared that the demands of the strikers can only be fulfilled by the revolution. Sailors from the Greek warships are maintaining a skeleton service.

The social fascists are trying their old tactics of leading the movement, in order then to throttle it, and it would seem as though they have gained their end in Salonika.

The leadership of the strike in Athens and Piraeus however, is in the hands of the Communists. The movement is one of the most important in the history of the Greek working class.

Metal Slaves Organize

Metal workers are organizing under the Metal Trades Workers Industrial League against such conditions as described on this page by a U. S. Metals Company worker. Above, a steel worker's family in Braddock, Pa.

Hoover Insists on Battleships in London

(Continued from Page One)

built by all nations as real auxilliary fighting ships, with provision made for gun emplacements and other naval equipment.

A British expert points out that Germany's recent new "battle cruiser" has revolutionized naval construction and makes such heavy cruisers really more powerful than the biggest battleship.

Tardieu of France, conferring with Stimson on Sunday, is reported to have "made it clear" that France insists that the League of Nations, and not the London Conference, is the place where France wants decisions made, and that London must only "create an atmosphere," while only "Article Eight of the League Covenant can be used as a basis for fixing tonnage."

Fake Agreement May Exclude France.

France comes to London only to "realize a preliminary accord to permit Geneva to proceed, that it is illogical to talk about cruisers at London, and that the London Conference be checked immediately if it starts to study Anglo-American technical propositions."

All this indicates that even a fake agreement is likely to leave France out and that the most forlornly barren fig-leaf of "agreement" is likely to result.

The Berlin "Voissische Zeitung" is raising the question of the absence of the Soviet Union from the London Conference, saying that the sending of two Soviet ships from the Baltic into the Black Sea, is a "reminder" to the imperialist powers that they had "neglected" to invite the Soviet Union, and that in view of the friendly relations between the Soviets and Turkey, it is "a protest of both Russia and Turkey against the treaty of Lausanne."

UTILITIES PAY COMMISSIONERS' SONS.

It was brought out in testimony before the Legislative Committee yesterday that William A. Prendergast, chairman of the New York public service commission has two sons working for good salaries and easy jobs in public service companies. Prendergast of course indignantly denied that this fact influenced his judgements.

U. S. METALS STRAW BOSSES BOAST ABOUT THEIR SLAVE-DRIVING

Try to Outdo Each Other in Race to Drive Men to the Very Limit

Nettled By Distribuation of the Daily Worker At Big Carteret Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CARTERET, N. J., (By Mail).—The bosses of the U. S. Metals Refining Co. in Carteret, N. J., can boast of exceptionally good (for the bosses) slave drivers. This includes the "straw" bosses also. This especially applies to the smelter department. Here is Campbell, who it is said was called back from Mexico where he had been to shoot and kill the Indians so he could rob from them their gold. So in fact Mr. Campbell aspired to get rich quick, but the Indians thwarted him and warned him to leave if his life was dear to him.

Adam Wunenberg, one of his henchmen who comes from Perth Amboy and a leading member of American Legion, takes "authoritative" occasion of sending workers home for "vacation" from two to eight days, who had been working for the U. S. M. R. from 10 to 18 years for the sole "claim" of not asking him for the day off. Adam's desire in his capacity of an assistant straw boss to Campbell is that his slaves should report to him. No difference as to unwarranted sickness in health to workers.

Now as to their speed efficiency. This Mr. Campbell and Adam, "straw bosses," are boasting of their speed-up system, of driving workers to the limit on the last week of November month. It has been found out that during this period of seven days continuous work of production, the other two shifts turned out 216-230 each. Then Adams comes along boasting of a record breaking week with 380 pieces of square cakes of brass. So we can see, fellow workers, with our own eyes the bosses' efficiency schemes.

Take the straw-boss John Meyers for instance. He recently remarked that if he'd find out who wrote the articles in a recent distribution of the Daily Worker he would fire the S. O. B. In my next letter I'll tell about more of the slave-drivers here. —ARNOLD.

60,000 Workers Jobless in Birmingham

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (By Mail).—The Bank of Ensley, located in a district of steel trust workers, closed down Saturday, January 11. Three thousand workers have their life savings in that bank. This is the fifth bank that has closed up here in six months.

More than 60,000 workers are unemployed here. Ninety per cent of the building trades are unemployed.

—BIRMINGHAM WORKER.

Little Work For Link Belt Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The 800 workers of the Philadelphia plant of the Link Belt Co. report for work each day at the plant at 21st St. and Hunting Park Ave., but only three hours' work is provided them, and their pay is according to the time they work.

The company makes all kinds of machinery, but specializes on pulleys, cranes ,etc. Skilled machinists have been replaced by unskilled workers.

—PHILADELPHIA WORKER.

Hosiery Plant Closes, Makes 1,200 Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—Conditions continue bad in the hosiery plants. At Brown's, workers came back as usual for their jobs on Jan. 2 and after the holidays. They were told to come back in a few days. When they did so they were told shipments of silk and rayon had not arrived and to come back later.

When they did so a large sign was tacked on to all doors, and entrances, "No work until further notice." This plant employs 1200 and is located at 4th and Cambria.

—R.

AFL Officials "Compromise" Phila. Pipe Coverers' Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The officials of the International Association, Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers Local 14 of Philadelphia, after several conferences with the bosses sold out in the form of a compromise the strike of the pipe coverers here. The militancy of these workers compelled the bosses to grant some demands, union recognition, one helper to every 2 pipe overseers, instead of 1 to 4. On wages, however, the men demanded $1.50 and only $1.37½ was secured.

One firm hired scabs on the new Penna. R. R. building here for Saturday and Sunday work, paying for double time. On Monday the union workers threatened to quit but the contract calling for quick completion of the building, the contractors were compelled to fire the scabs.

—C. R.

Berlin Police Aid Yugoslav Fascism

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Mail service).—The exhibition "Death and Terror in Yugoslavia" is being well visited by thousands of Berlin workers. The exhibition shows the regime of terror in Yugoslavia against the workers and peasants and exposes the bloody deeds of the ruling classes there. Under such circumstances, of course, the Berlin police could not remain idle, but immediately intervened in favor of the bloody fascist military dictatorship.

The police visited the exhibition and confiscated the text of the Law for the Protection of the State in Yugoslavia (!) which suppresses all the organization of the workers and crushes any liberal or radical movement, and a picture showing the trail of blood left behind them by the Karageorgevitchs on their way to the throne of Yugoslavia.

FLOODS ENDANGER TENANT FARMERS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Thousands of Negro and white tenant farmers are endangered by floods on the Mississippi and its tributaries. Many are abandoning their homes and belongings and fleeing for safety to higher land.

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BUILD JOBLESS COUNCILS; MORE UNEMPLOYMENT

Army of Unemploeyd Gets Larger

(Continued from Page One)

aworkers is now running with 3,000, and 300 workers more are to be laid off this week. The Freshman Radio plant has completely shut down. The Manhattan Rubber Works is on part time. Several hundred workers in this plant were recently laid off. The United Piece Works at Lodi, the Forstmann-Hoffman mills at Garfield, employing Negro and Italian workers, are working several days out of the week with steeply reduced forces.

A mass meeting of unemployed will be held on Monday at the Workers Home, 25 Dayton St., to act on the program of the executive committee of the Unemployed Council.

* * *

8,000 Ford Workers Fired.

DETROIT, Jan. 19.—More than 8,000 Ford workers were laid off recently in spite of the announcement by Ford that production of cars is on the increase. Senator Couzens recently said: "Regardless of any propaganda that may be spread we are not going to have a good business year in 1930."

* * *

Thousands of unemployed workers are being gyped all over the country by the private unemployment agencies which fatten on the mass jobless situation.

Last year there were 2,400 complaints of workers who paid money for jobs that did not exist. There are 1,200 agencies in New York.

The most flagrant case is that of the Reliable Employment Agency that bled over 150 unemployed out of $5 to $25, promising them jobs. The indignant workers stormed the agency and were beaten back by the police.

In fighting this situation, which is especially flagrant at this time, with unemployment mounting at the rate of 300,000 jobless a month, the Communist arty demands "the abolition of private employment agencies; the establishment of free employment agencies, administered by the workers' representatives charged with the administration of unemployment benefits." The unmployment benefits demanded in the progress of the Communist Party is "complete insurance against unemployment, to be provided by the government, financed by taxes on income, inheritance and profits, and providing all unemployed with benefits of full-wage rates, without any exceptions or disqualifications."

PROPOSE BIG MERGER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Merger of the Radio Corporation of America and the International Telephone and Telegraph Company was proposed to the Interstate Commerce Committee by Clarence H. Mackay, head of the latter corporation.

Miller Tells Why AFL Won't Admit Negroes

(Continued from Page One)

black workers to organize into our union under equal conditions.

Miller pointed out that white and Negro organizers of the N.T.W.U., as well as of the Trade Union Unity League, are now organizing in the South—at the risk of their lives. "Our organizers never know if they will be lynched during the day or not," Miller said. He declared the workers had formed armed squads to defend the organizers.

No Discrimination.

"According to the words of Hill, as far back as 1918 the National Urban League asked the federation to take active steps to bring Negro workers within the movement.

"What did Bill Green and company do?

"Nothing!

"Take the record of our union. The Charlotte conference of the Trade Union Unity League and the N.T.W.U. on October 12 and 13, found for the first time in the history of the South that white and Negro workers were mingling as equals, they were in a union which recognized no color lines.

NTW WINS SILK MILL WALKOUT

Boss Tried to Lengthen Hours; Jobless Unite

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 19.—An attempt of the owners of the Colombia Silk Company to extend the working day from nine to ten hours was defeated by the workers yesterday. Under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, they absolutely refused to work the extra hour and threatened to walk out in a united body. The bsoses gave in. The workers had been ordered to come in at 7 a. m. instead of the usual time. A committee of weavers came to union headquarters and asked to be organized to fight this demand of the bosses. A leaflet was circulated. Workers coming in at 7 were halted and joined the strike.

Unemployment Meetings.

Much work is being done among the unemployed workers here, meetings are held every Thursday morning at 10 in the union headquarters. An unemployment council has been elected.

A meeting was held Wednesday before the gates of the Wiseman Silk Company, one of the largest plants in the city; preparations are going full speed ahead for the district convention Feb. 8th, the day before the national silk conference to be held in this city when the date will be decided on for the general strike. A mass meeting will be held on Feb. 7, where Bill Dunne, editor of the Labor Unity, or Wm. Z. Foster will speak.

LABOR FAKERS LAUD GRUNDY.

CHICAGO (By Mail).—The Chicago A. F.L. misleaders' paper, the "Federationist," lauded Grundy, Pennsylvania politician and new millionaire senator, to the skies.

CRISIS GETS DEEPER AND JOBLESS GROW

(Continued from Page One)

ous and sustained improvement in business leading directly to "prosperity" levels will make its appearance until after November, at the earliest."

Here is a gem of capitalist prophecy. In the first place, he cautiously puts quotation marks around "prosperity," and then announces the brilliant fact that business might improve after November. "After November" is a long time for 6,000,000 unemployed workers to wait for jobs.

But the present crisis of U. S. imperialism is much deeper rooted than even the most "honest" of capitalist economists will admit. All the basic industries are in the throes of the severest slump since 1921, with the prospects of "revival" much less than at that time. Automobile production, which according to the Annalist business index was at 150.5 in June, 1929, fell to 51.5 in December—a dorp of more than 100 points! As for the steel industry, they say:

"*The only major element in steel demand*, therefore, which has held up to anything like satisfactory level, is railroad buying, *except for which the curtailment in steel mill activity would have become drastic indeed.*"

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle points out that railroad orders were placed before the slump and offer no consolation to the capitalists. There are over 450,000 railroad cars in good condition unused lying in the yards.

There is overproduction in steel, automobiles textiles. The home market is completely saturated. American imperialism is preparing for a ferocious attack on the world markets with British, French, German, Italian and Japanese capitalism fighting for the same end. Each of these countires are entering, or have been undergoing a period of crisis, and are fighting for more markets.

The wage-cutting campaign backed by the misleaders of the American Federation of Labor, and directed by the Hoover-Barnes "business council" is in full swing. Workers in over 48 large plants have been handed drastic wage slashes since the Green-Hoover agreement of "no strike" and "no demands for wage increases."

One of the immediate tasks of every section of the Communist Party is the organization of the unemployed workers, in unity with the employed workers, to fight for full-wage unemployed relief, and against the drastic wage cuts.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly contraposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

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OPPOSITION TO SHOP PAPERS AND THE RIGHT DANGER

ONE of the manifestations of the right danger in the American Party is what is known under the term, "chwostism," that is, that our Party members are not leading the struggle of the workers, but are at the tail end of the workers' movement. This is expressed clearly in the opposition by many members of shop nuclei to issuance of shop papers.

In our District No. 8 there was a shop nucleus in existence long before the reorganization of the Party. About three years ago the question of issuing a shop bulletin came up for discussion, and most of the members of the nucleus were opposed to issuing such bulletin, giving the excuse that this would endanger their job. After many weeks of discussion a shop bulletin was issued but not in the name of the Party, but under the name of a Progressive group. The District Executive Committee ordered the bulletin to be issued under the name of the Communist Party—the result was no bulletin issued after that.

Inexcusable Attitude.

About eight months ago the question came up again in the same shop nucleus, and again we had the same question. Violently expressed by some comrades that they will not participate in the issuance of the bulletin because that would endanger their jobs. Many meetings were spent in trying to convince those comrades of the importance of a shop bulletin to carry on effectively Communist work in the shop. After three months' discussion the first number of the bulletin was issued, but only two comrades out of eight in that nucleus participating in contributing news articles to the bulletin.

Since then there is a continous struggle between the section executive committee and most of the members of that nucleus, and it usually takes about two or three months between the issuance of one number and the other.

Workers Are Radicalized.

The workers in that shop are quite progressive, radicalized, ready to take up the fight against the social betrayers in that industry. The shop nucleus, which should give leadership, show courage and militancy in this fight is functioning as a brake to the militant spirit of the workers.

A shop committee was organized in that shop sometime ago, and representatives at the Cleveland Convention, but due to the fact that the shop nucleus has failed completely to give any leadership or guidance to them, the shop committee has disappeared.

This manifestation of "chwostism" must be rooted out from our Party members. Members of the Communist Party must either be militant fighters in the interest of the workers, or they have no place in the ranks of the revolutionary Party. If comrades are not ready to take chances with their jobs they surely will not be ready for the revolution.

LIEBKNECHT—Merciless Fighter Against Imperialism

On Jan. 15, 1919 the socialist betrayers of Germany, the government of Noske, Ebert and Schiedemann, murdered this great leader of the proletariat.

LENIN ON THE ROLE OF A COMMUNIST PARTY

NOE: The excerpts printed below are taken from Lenin's famous brochure, "What is to be done?" which is included in Volume IV of the Collected Works of V. I. Lenin, just published by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York. This volume, published in two parts, includes all the writings of Lenin between 1900 and 1902, and covers the formative period of the Russian Bolshevik Party.

* * *

A "vanguard" which fears that consciousness will outstrip spontaneity, which fears to put forward a bold "plan" that would compel universal recognition even among those who think differently from us—are they not confusing the word, "vanguard," with the word "rearguard?"

* * *

It goes without saying that we cannot guide the struggle of the students, liberals, etc., for their "immediate interests," but this is not the point we were arguing about, most worthy Economists! The point we were discussing is the possible and necessary participation of various social strata in the overthrow of the autocracy; not only are we able, but it is our duty to guide these "activities, of the various opposition strata," if we desire to be a "vanguard." Not only will the students and our liberals, etc., take care of the struggle that will bring them up against our political regime; the police and the officials of the autocrat government will see to this more than any one. But, if "we" desire to be advanced democrats we must make it our business to stimulate in the minds of those who are dissatisfied only with university or only with Zemstvo, etc., conditions, the idea that the whole political system is worthless. We must take upon ourselves the task of organizing a universal political struggle under the leadership of our Party in such a manner as to obtain the support of all opposition strata for the struggle and for our Party. We must train our social-democratic practical workers to become political leaders, able at the right time to "dictate a positive program of action" for the discontented Zemstvo, for the discontented religious sects, for the offended elementary school teachers, etc. For that reason Martynov's assertion that "with regard to these we can come forward merely in the negative role of exposers of abuses . . . we can only dissipate the hopes they have in various government commissions"—is absolutely wrong (our emphasis). By saying this, Martynov shows that he absolutely fails to understand the role the revolutionary "vanguard" must really play.

Is there scope for activity among all classes of the population? . . . We would be "politicians" and social-democrats only in name (as very often happens), if we failed to realize that our task is to utilize every manifestation of discontent, and to collect and utilize every grain of even rudimentary protest. This is quite apart from the fact that many millions of the peasantry, handicraftsmen, petty artisans, etc., always listen eagerly to the preachings of any social-democrat who is at all intelligent. Is there a single class of the population in which no individuals, groups or circles are to be found who are discontented with the state of tyranny, and therefore accessible to the propaganda of social-democrats as the spokesmen of the most pressing general democratic needs? To those who desire to have a clear idea of what the political agitation of a social-democrat among all classes and strata of the population should be like, we would point to a political exprosure in the broad sense of the word as the principal (but of course not the sole) form of this agitation.

We must "arouse in every section of the population that is at all enlightened a passion for political exposure" I wrote in my article "Where to Begin" (Iskra, No. 4, May, 1901), with which I shall deal ni greater detail later. "We must not allow ourselves to be discouraged by the fact that the voice of political exposure is still feeble, rare and timid. This is not because those who are able and ready to expose have no tribune from which to speak, because there is no audience to listen eagerly to and approve of what the orators say, and because the latter can nowhere perceive among the people force to whom it would be worth while directing their complaint against the 'omnipotent' Russian government . . . We are now in a position to set up a tribune for the national exposure of the czarist government, and it is our duty to do so. That tribune must be a Social-Democratic paper . . ."

Liebknecht and Communist Youtn

KARL LIEBKNECHT—that name brings fear into the hearts of the enemy, but a steeled determination to carry on the fight in the hearts of millions of young workers in the ranks of the Young Communist International. Karl Liebknecht was murdered January 15, 1919, by the socialist betrayers. But he lives in the fighting spirit of the revolutionary proletarian youth the world over who are today conducting a bitter struggle against capitalist exploitation and the coming war.

Karl Liebknecht is the founder of the revolutionary youth movement. From the moment he began his revolutionary activities he recognized that the youth must be drawn into the class struggle. Despite the resistance of the social democrats, it was thru his efforts that the first congress of the revolutionary youth was held in Stuttgart, Germany, in 1907. There in a four hour fiery address he exposed capitalist militarism and called upon the youth for an organized struggle against it.

When at the outbreak of the World War, the social democrats betrayed the interests of the working class and became the open supporters of the capitalist butchers and the "defenders of the fatherland," Karl Liebknecht fought on more bitterly and determined than ever. The revolutionary youth following his leadership called a special conference April, 1915, and there adopted a program of class against class in the struggle against imperialist war.

Liebknecht did not rest for a minute. When drafted to serve in the army, he carried on his work within the armed forces for the defeat of the capitalist class. On May 1, 1916, he came out dressed in civilian clothes to hold a huge demonstration against the war. He was arrested and sentenced to four and a half years' imprisonment:

> "No general has ever worn his uniform with so much pride as I will wear the prison garb. I am here not to defend myself but to accuse you. Not civil peace, but civil war is my slogan. Down with the war! Down with the government."

Leninist Conception of Party Questions

By LEON PLOTT.

(Continued)

Lovestone's Social-Democratic Conception of Inner Party Democracy

The history of the revolutionary labor movement has proven that every opportunist who was politically defeated in the Party, whose platform was rejected by the Party membership and the authoritative organs of the Party has raised, as a means of covering up his anti-Party activities, the cry of "freedom of criticism," "against the destruction of Party democracy," "against the oppression of the Party leadership," etc. Lenin, on numerous occasions, found hurled against him the charge of being a bureaucrat, suppressing inner Party democracy, of not permitting criticism, etc. As far back as 1901, Lenin in his famous Brochur, "What is to be done," exposed the opportunistic character of the slogan of "freedom of criticism," advanced by the economists in their paper, "Rabotchlye Dyelo." After the second congress of the Russian Social Democratic Party in 1903, Lenin again exposed the meaning of the charges of the Mensheviks and Trotsky of the "destruction of inner Party democracy," of the "reign of martial law in the Party." He again exposed the opportunistic cloak of "freedom of criticism" and fought again the social democratic conception of inner Party democracy advanced by the so-called "Workers' Opposition," at the Tenth Congress of the C. P. S. U. in 1921. It is therefore nothing new when Lovestone writes:

> **"Every attept at independent activity and thought is suppressed, every venture at self-initiative is frowned upon The Party leaderships are openly conceived as 'rubber stamps' and organs of factional support eo the ruling (Stalin) group in the leading Party."** (Revolutionary Age No. 3).

Lovestone resorts to this demagogy because the Party membership and leadership did not permit him to advocate in our ranks anti-Party views an dto undermine the Leninist foundation of our Party which would inevitably lead us to social democracy.

During the struggle of the Russian Communist Party against Trotskyism, Trotsky, too, resorted to demagogy in order to mislead the working class and the Russian Party. Trotsky wrote:

> **"In the last few years there is taking place a systematic destruction of inner Party democracy—contrary to ehe past traditions of the Bolshevik Party, in spite of the many decisions of the various Party congresses . . . the rank and file member of the Party cannot openly express his views.**
>
> **"The mass worker in the Party is being suppressed. The mass worker keeps quiet, the rank and file member is shut up . . ."** (Trotsky's Platform submitted to the XV Congress of the C. P. S. U.).

The striking similarity of views of Trotsky and Lovestone flows from an idendity of purpose. Both of them put themselves above the decisions and opinions of the Party. Both of them, tho at different periods, try to turn the Party into what Lenin called "a debating club," and were consequently met with the same resistance and determination of our Party membership to defend the Party and uphold the Communist International. To Lovestone the Party theerfore said, in the words of Lenin: **"Don't speak of freedom and equality when you mean freedom not to carry out the decisions of the Communist International."** (Lenin, Vol. 25, False Speeches on Freedom, Rus. Ed.).

When, at the XV Congress of the C. P. S. U., Trotsky raised the cry for more Party democracy ,the answer of Comrade Stalin was therefore correct when he said:

> **"But what does democracy mean? Democracy for whom? If by democracy is understood freedom for a couple of intelleceuals who drifted away from the revolution to blabble without limit, to have their own printed organ and so on, then such "democracy" we do not need, because this is democracy for an insignificant minority breaking the will of an overwhelming majority."**

Lovestone's Predictions of che Approaching "Thermidor"

Lovestone's conception of inner Party democracy is best rounded out in the article of M. N. Roy—the leading theoretician of the International Right Wing—as appeared in the Revolutionary Age, No. 5. Trotsky's prediction of the approaching Ahermidor stage of the Soviet Union are today being repeated and re-echoed by Lovestone and Roy. Lovestone and Roy repeat the jubilations of the French bourgeoisie after the defeat of the French Revolution that the: "REVOLUTION EATS ITS OWN CHILDREN." Lovestone and Roy state that this is also true concerning the Russian Revolution:

> **". . . The bourgeoisie gleefully watches the operation of the regime of terror inside the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. They hope . . . the Revolution may once again "eat its own children." THE MARCH OF EVENTS GIVES THE BOURGEOISIE APPARENT GROUND FOR THIS HOPE."**

From the above, the conclusions are to be drawn that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is not leading the Russian workers and peasants to Socialism. On the contrary, like the French Revolution, the October Revolution is appreaching its Thermidor, when the Revolution will be destroyed by "eating up its own children." This slander and counter-revolutionary poison is being repeated in a period when even our class enemeis have to recognize the success of socialist construction in the Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R.

What, according to Lovestone, is the "regime of terror?" The refusal of the Russian Party to accept the political platform which demanded the slowing down of the tempo of Socialist Construction, the slowing down of the attack of the Kulak and other capitalist elements in the country; a platform that spreads pessimism and underestimates the revolutionary forces of the Soviet Union and theirability to build Socialism. Such platform, if accepted, would have mea ntdisaster for the proletarian state and has already today been repudiated by the leaders of the right wing themselves. Lovestone considered it as a regime o fterror when teh Comintern and the American Party refused to accept the theory that American capitalism is exempt from the general developent of world capitalism, or that we are entering in America in a "Victorian Age," or that the opinion of a few factional leaders is above the opinion of the Communist International and the Party membership. It is not a regime of terror in the Party when we resist with all our might against those who try to impose upon the Party social democratic, anti-Leninist, Hooverian ideas, and try to undermine the very foundation for those unprincipled opportunists who have lost their revolutionary consciousness and are going into the camp of the bourgeoisie. In place of Leninist determination and merciless struggle against all opportunism, Roy and Lovestone propose:

> **'The weak and wavering can be shifted to a less difficult point of the battlefrount . . . Why submit them to the sledge hammer of terror, thus making them irrevocably lost to the revolution?"**

Opportunist and anti-Leninist views, wrong political line, is not to be corrected by the Bolshevik method of openly admitting the mistakes and corercting them, but thru "shifting to a less difficult point." With a leadership that is wavering, Lovestone thinks the Party can lead the working class in the struggle against capitalism. Furthermore, Lovestone and Roy also think that the Party has no right to use disciplinary measures (which they call 'terror') against those who refuse to accept decisions and follow the line of the Party and the Comintern, and insist on their wrong position. Comrade Lenin explained well the reasons why the Party must fight against those who inisst on their wrong political platform, why the Party must determinedly fight even against the slightest deviation and mistake:

> **"A small difference may acquire TREMENDOUS significance if it becomes the starting point for definitely erroneous views and if these erroneous views, being reinforced by fresh differences, are accompanied by anarchistic action WHICH MAY LEAD TO A SPLIT IN THE PARTY."** (Lenin, "One Step Forward, Two Steps Backward.)

To cover up their opportunism and their attempts to turn the Communist Party into a social democratic organization, Lovestone and Roy come to the conclusion that Lenin himself gave his approval to the prepetuation of fractionalism in the Party, to be lenient to wrong political views, to grant the right to every Party member to follow an independent wrong political line instead of the accepted line of the Party, Roy writes:

> **"Lenin had combatted deviations to the right as wel as to the left ideologicall yon the basis of proletarian defocracy, but he never advocated violent suppression of opposing views."**

While it is true that during a period of discussion of certain queseions facing the Party it is permissable to have different political opinions on the same question, however, after the discussion is over, and a decision given, the political line accepted by the Party is the line everyone has to follow. Any resistence to this line, any attempt to resort thru factional means in the struggle against the political position of the Party, must be mercilessly combatted, even to expulsion from the Party. Lenin, more than anyone else, insisted on merciless struggle of the Party against factionalism, violation of discipline, not hesitatinto to use even expulsion.

> **"To establish strong discipline within the Party, and to achieve the greater measure of unity thru the elimination of factionalism, the Congress instructs the Central Commiteee, in case of any violation of discipline or the revival of factionalism, to take all measures against it even expulsion from the Party."** (Lenin in a resolution at the X Congress of the C. P. S. U. against the factional activities of the "Workers' Opposition.").

Thus, inner democracy is a means thrus which the Party membership participates in the work and execution of all tasks facing the Party, correcting the mistakes of the Party and thereby strengthening our influence among the wide masses of workers. However, those who consider Party democracy as a cloak for their anti-Party activities and spreading social democratic views, must be mercilessly combatted with all the means at the disposal of the Party. Those incurable opportunists, like Lovestone, who refuse to subordinate themselves to the Party and the Comintern, by their very actions, put chemselves outside the Communist Party. The Party must therefore be continuously on the look-out against any attempt to turn the Party into "a Debating Club," or under the excuse of "freedom of criticism, demand the right to advocate anti-Leninist theories. Of such individuals the Party must rid itself by all means, or it will cease to be a Communist Party.

> **"The Party is an organization based on voluntary membership, which would inevitably fall apart, first ideologically, and later physically, if it would not clean itself of such members who advocate anti-Party views."** Lenin, "Party Organization... and Party Literature," Rus. Edition.)

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Negro Workers of South Africa and American Negro Misleaders

By JAMES W. FORD.

GENERAL J. Christian Smuts, former Premier of South Africa, speaking recently in New York to an audience which included some of the "leading" Negro misleaders of America, made a remark characterizing the native masses of South Africa as "patient jackasses." His aim since being in America has been to obscure the real conditions and the situation of the toiling masses of South Africa and the growing revolutionary struggle. These remarks have called forth a number of "rebukes" from the Negro misleaders. General Smuts, the outstanding exponent of imperialist exploitation of the natives of South Africa and a war monger, has played his role well; the Negro misleaders have played their role equally as well. But the Negro workers as well as the white workers of America are very much concerned and interested in the situation in South Africa and the growing struggles of the working class, which is closely connected with their struggles in America.

What is the real situation in South Africa? South Africa is in economic crisis and chaos, the contending capitalist parties are pressing down harder and harder upon the millions of toiling native workers and poor sections of the white workers who are in open revolt and struggle against capitalist and imperialist oppression.

The intensified struggle between the Nationalist and South African parties during the recent elections in South Africa was but a reflection of this situation. The Nationalist Party, the party of the Boer farmers, wishes to deprive the natives of the most limited privileges which they already enjoy, reducing them to a position of voiceless serfs, driving them off the land into the cities and towns where they undergo more intense forms of industrial exploitation.

The South African Party, the party of the imperialist chambers of mines and the new city industrial bourgeois wish to use more subtle methods in the exploitation of the natives. Their methods is bribe and conclude an agreement with the upper sections of the native intelligentsia. Thus they have introduced certain native bills which grant small privileges to the native intelligentsia against the interests of the native toiling masses.

The imperialist group (mining) who make their profits by exporting coal, etc., outside of South Africa, overseas, depends upon securing a cheap labor supply recruited from the rural sections. Thus the three cornered struggle between them goes on. The object of both parties, the South African and the National, is to check the developing native movement and to preserve imperialist exploitation in South Africa. The struggle going on between them is merely over the methods to be used to achieve this end.

The downward trend of standards of the white workers and the appearance of unemployed white workers with miserable pay because of the growing importance of the skilled native labor is drawing the white and native workers closer together for common struggle against exploitation. All of these conditions are producing intense class battles in South Africa.

The recent Durban riots, the increased number of strikes, including joint strikes of native and white workers, the development of trade unions under Communist influence as well as the growth of the Communist Party on the road to a mass native party are all signs pointing to more intensified class struggles and strike waves throughout South Africa.

Role of the Native Intelligentsia and Reformists.

The fact is that the native intelligentsia has been small and weak still it is exerting a reformist influence over the movement. During the trials of the natives who participated in the Durban riots last May Gumedi made a "threat" to call a general strike it was merely a bluff to delude the native masses and to stifle their growing mass protests. It is this upper section of the natives that the South African bourgeoisie intend and are beginning to use to check and stifle the movements of the exploited native masses.

In the same way the trade union movement or semi-trade union, semi-political movement, the I.C.U., led by Kadalie has been dominated by the reformist policies of Kadalie who has now become a rank opportunist. Recently, during 1928, the Independent Labor Party of England sent down to South Africa a white reformist by the name of Ballinger to further betray the native movement and to make it a harmless body against imperialism. He has fairly succeeded, the I.C.U. has been split into numerous parts. The natives are becoming fairly acquainted with the tactics and role of the native reformists of the type of Kadalie who affiliated the I.C.U. to the rank laborhating Amsterdam early in 1927. They are also loosing their illusions about the labor policies of the Independent Labor Party of England as well as the British Labor Party.

Rise of Revolutionary Native Trade Union Movement.

During 1927 there was created, under the leadership of the Communist Party a revolutionary left wing trade union movement under the name of the Federation of Non-European Trade Unions of South Africa. This organization was affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions and has conducted many struggles of the native workers, principally in Johannesburg exerting some influence in other parts.

The revolutionary movement is preparing a counter-offensive which will lead into open struggle againts the whole political system. The Communist Party of South Africa has put forward the slogan: **For a Native oSuth African Republic.** The white population is beginning to see that the domination of the white imperialist over the black natives is a prop which upholds the exploitation of the white workers as well, whose conditions are becoming worse daily, and that with the imperialist domination removed the situation would be entirely different.

This rising mass native revolutionary movement in South Africa is the thing that is throwing fear into the hearts of the South African and the British imperialist exploiters. General Smuts being the outstanding agent of imperialism in South Africa is raising the alarm, not only in South Africa but throughout the world.

At the same time General Smuts, a war monger, and whose long service as a member of the League of Nations places him in a favorable position to carry out the plans of preparing for war. This was being on the one hand for the division of the colonies and promises to center in Africa and on the other hand directed at the Soviet Union, the general quite logically raises the question of the "Red" revolt and the "Bolshevization" of the African natives. General Smuts served imperialism well during the last war by giving up African soldiers to the cause of imperialism. But also the natives are awakening and in South Africa have raised the slogan: **Defend the Soviet Union.**

Negro Misleaders—Pickens Et Al.

These are the things that General Smuts wishes to obscure from the workers of America at the same time utilizing the American Negro misleaders to assist in the obscuring. His main aim is to win the reformist Negro leaders of America in an alliance for influencing the movement of the Negro natives of Africa into reformist channels. The new rising Negro bourgeoisie and the Negro intelligentsia of America are in a position to render this service to imperialism. Depriest, the millionaire Negro Congressman in the United States Congress, recently made his maiden speech in favor of and supporting "humane" and "civilizing" mission of the U. S. marines in Haiti.

Professor Pickens.

Another Negro misleader, more dangerous, because of his subtle manner of issuing radical phrases, is Professor William Pickens. At the Second World Congress of the League Against Imperialism Professor Pickens astounded everybody by making a written declaration to the congress which read in parts as follows:

> "It is extremely futile to call for 'immediate evacuation of Africa.' That will not be, and it is certin that it would not be good for Africa or for anybody else. The ultimate evacuation of Africa by the military powers is desirable. The immediate evacuation is not only impossible, but **undesirable.**" (emphasis mine.)

Not only this. Recently Mr. Pickens refers to General Smuts as the "most benevolent exponent of this terribly cruel system" (of imperialism in Africa). How cruel it is, is well known but how much these misleaders have been doing to keep it so is also becoming well known. And in their profession as lackeys to imperialism and to General Smuts no better defenders could be found in America than in the ranks of the Negro misleaders of Pickens, Depriest, Moton, DuBois, Johnson, etc. etc.

But the revolution in the world is rising. Already the toiling masses of India have cried: Up with the revolution! They are kicking out the petty-bourgeois misleaders. In China too the toiling masses have had their experiences with the misleaders. The Negro toilers are also getting their wisdom from the same school of experience.

The answer of the toiling masses of South Africa to General Smuts and to the American Negro misleaders and lackeys is: On with the revolution! Down with imperialism! Out with the Negro reformist lackeys! **For a native South African Republic!**